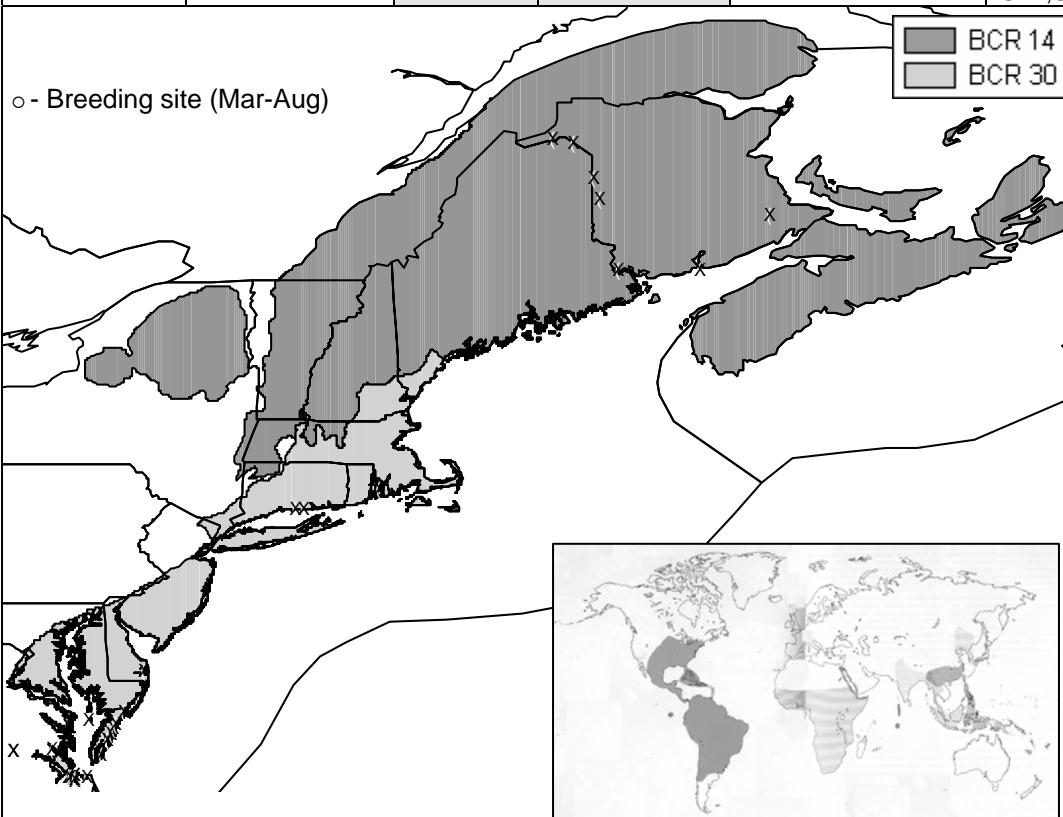


GREEN HERON (*Butorides virescens virescens*)

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank							
Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
?	?	30b	408b	394b	14b	?b	30b
	(? % global)	(? % NA)	(? % NA)	(90% MANEM)	(3% MANEM)	(? % MANEM)	(7% MANEM)
IUCN- Not Evaluated	NAWCP- Low Concern	Low	Low	NJ- S4B; DE-S4B; MD-S5B; VA-S5	NY-S5; CT-S5B, SZN; RI- S5B, S5N; MA-S4; VT- S4B,S4N	MA-S4, NH-S5B; ME- S3S4B; NB- S2B; NS- no info	QC-S4; NB, NS - no info; PE- no info



Regional Occurrence [BCRs 14 (LME 8), 30 (LME 7)]

- Distribution: breeds in region
- Habitats used: breeds in ponds, rivers, lakes, marshes, swamps, and mangroves, in trees in wooded areas in both fresh-water and brackish habitats; forages along water's edge in very shallow water; uses vegetation and rocks to access deeper water; plunges after prey into deeper water; generally under cover of thick vegetation but will feed on open mudflats, tide channels, open marshes, pond edges, and golf ponds

NAWCP BD=2; NAWCP ND=4

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—408b (15 colonies); CAN—30b
- 1970s: US—48b (8 colonies)
- Increase in regional population

NAWCP PS=3; NAWCP PT=2

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Pesticides/contaminants (esp. DDE) which can cause eggshell thinning
- Predation on eggs and young, esp. by snakes, raccoons, grackles, and crows
- Increased recreational use of river channels lead to decreased use and foraging time

NAWCP TB=2; NAWCP TN=3

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability:* 78.8% nests successful; *Conservation Actions:* Conserve and manage wetlands, focus on foraging/habitat needs. Some man-made water bodies have created suitable artificial habitat, such as reservoirs, water marshes used for mosquito control, and dredged material islands; *Needs:* monitor; *Population Goals:* maintain (above minimum); *Habitat Goals:* TBD